



**Speaker:** Abdul Basit  
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Thursday, August 31, 2017

11:30 AM

125 Hayes-Healy Hall

**Title:** A problem in planar geometry

**Abstract:**

Given  $n$  points in the plane that are almost in general position, in that no four of the points are collinear, what is the largest subset that can be found that is genuinely in general position (no three points collinear)? The largest such subset was known to be at most (barely) sub-linear in size, and the proof was not easy. Recently Balogh and Solymosi have used the hypergraph container method to get an upper bound of around  $n^{5/6}$ . This talk will outline that result.